

State Wide News

Matters of Interest Here and There Over South Carolina.

Capers for Congress.

John G. Capers, of Greenville and Washington—Republican national committeeman from South Carolina has announced that he would be a candidate for Congress in the Spartanburg district against Congressman Jos. T. Johnson. Mr. Capers is conferring with Republicans from all over the State.

Woman Sent to Jail.

Greenwood, April 10.—A most unusual event in South Carolina court happenings was the commitment to jail here this morning of Miss Bell Yoe by order of Judge Sease for contempt of court. She was adjudged in contempt of court because she had refused to vacate certain lands condemned by the town of Greenwood, such condemnation being recently affirmed by the Supreme court.

Pickens County Singing Convention.

The Pickens county singing convention will meet with the First Baptist church of Easley on the first Saturday and Sunday in May. A great convention is being planned and all who attend are assured an enjoyable time. Prof. J. H. Rucbush of Virginia, and Messrs. C. D. Tillman of Atlanta, J. C. Lenderman of Georgia, McD. Weems of Simpsonville and J. L. Moore of Georgia will be present.—Greenville News.

Farming with Gasoline.

Mr. Elias Earle, the only farmer in this section using a gasoline plow, is now running his machine every day, when the ground is dry enough. This is the first plowing he has done this year. He is very careful not to turn the ground over when it is wet. Although Mr. Earle has many acres of land, it will not take him long to cover it, as the gasoline traction engine which pulls his plow tears up many terraces in a day's time.—Farm and Factory.

Presbytery at Easley.

Piedmont presbytery convened at Easley on the 10th with a sermon by Rev. W. H. Frazer of Anderson. Rev. G. M. Wilcox was elected moderator. The ruling elder, J. W. Todd, was elected clerk. Full reports from churches indicated a successful year from every standpoint.

There is much interest taken in educational matters. Rev. D. R. Byrd, president of Chicago College, addressed the body, and a special collection was taken for the cause of education.

W. P. Nesbit of Piedmont was elected a trustee of Chicago college.

Rev. Samuel Willis DuBose of Toccoa, Ga., preached at 11 o'clock. A popular meeting was held at night in interest of foreign missions. Rev. I. D. Wallace of Pelzer and the ruling elder, J. R. Falls of Central, were elected commissioners to the general assembly, which meets in Bristol, Tenn., on the third Thursday in May. The next meeting of the presbytery will be held in Walhalla September 27.

Ignores the Law.

Governor Blease Wednesday made appointments on the board of township commissioners (or assessors) for Beaufort county and his appointments, with one exception, differ entirely from the persons named in an act of the recent session of the general assembly. At that session a special law was enacted creating the board, but this the governor has ignored in making the appointments.

In 1911 Senator Christensen, from Beaufort, recommended certain names for appointment on this board. These the governor did not notice and appointed others. This year Senator Christensen was success-

ful in getting through the general assembly a bill declaring null the appointments of the governor to the board, declaring the commission vacant and naming as members of the board the names recommended last year. Thus a board was created by a special law.

The governor Wednesday appointed men on the board whom the law had not named. One name sent to the secretary of state by the governor was recommended by Senator Christensen last year.

Attorney General Lyon was in Beaufort recently and advised with the county officials as to the legal membership of the board of commissioners. He advised the supervisor that if he recognized the board as named in the act of the legislature he thought the courts would sustain his action. The attorney general will institute a case in the supreme court at its next session to test the legality of the governor's appointments.—Columbia Record.

Boy's Corn Club Contest.

Columbia April 24.—Special—One thousand boys in school together is not a rare sight but a gathering of one thousand school boys around a banquet board is unique. And when it is said that these one thousand boys are Corn Club boys, from all the corn growing states, what a sight it will be!

This is the plan of the National Corn Exposition management, to have a great Exposition School for prize winners in the county contests of the Boy's Corn Clubs, as conducted throughout the Southern States by the Federal Farm Demonstration bureau, and the city council of Columbia, where the Corn Exposition is to be held next January, has announced that the city will give a banquet to the one thousand or more boys attending the Exposition School.

The school will consist of the two boys in each county, winning first and second place in the Boy's Corn Club contests. The school will open on Monday, January 27th, 1913, the opening day of the exposition, and will continue one week. The faculty will consist of agricultural experts from all parts of the country who will be in attendance on the Exposition, which is much more than mere corn show. It is a great national agricultural exposition, not being confined to corn alone, and the opportunity which it affords for agricultural education is unexcelled.

The boys attending the Exposition School will be quartered in a large building, near the main Exposition buildings, and they will be in charge of representatives of the Farm Demonstration Work. The boys will be organized into a semi-military organization, and while the men of the demonstration department will have close supervision over them, it is planned that the boys themselves will be given certain responsibilities. They will visit the exhibits in the morning and in the afternoon will have parades, and will be given special instruction in corn judging, stock judging and the like. The boys will be asked to prepare reports of what they see and the best of these reports will be sent to the home papers for publication.

Then on Saturday night, the last night, come the banquet, given by the city of Columbia, in honor of the Corn Club boys. There will be special songs of the most notable boys in the country, and in fact, a genuine banquet, for the grown-up folks have.

Prof. O. B. Martin, Assistant in charge of the Boys' Department of the Farm Demonstration Work, will be in charge of all preliminary arrangements for the Exposition School, and he has entered upon the work with characteristic enthusiasm and energy.

Monument to Women.

Columbia, April 11.—The memorial to the Confederate Women of South Carolina erected by the State, was unveiled here at noon today with appropriate ceremonies and before a crowd representing every section of the State. The monument erected on the State House grounds, is a beautiful work of the sculptor's art, and represents the first memorial ever erected independently by the State to women.

General Irvin Walker, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate veterans, turned the monument over to the custody of the Daughters of the Confederacy and then introduced the orator of the occasion, Maj. Joseph W. Barnwell, of Charleston.

The ceremonies opened with a prayer by Rev. J. G. Richards, chaplain of the Tenth South Carolina Regiment, Confederate States of America. Then followed the opening address by General Walker, chairman of the monument commission. He was in turn followed by the orator, Major Barnwell. The monument was unveiled at an appropriate time during the address of Major Barnwell.

The unveiling was followed by the firing of an artillery salute by the German Artillery of Charleston. A musical program then came and finally the benediction by Rev. F. O. S. Curtis.

A picked company of cadets from Clemson College camped on the grounds near the location of the monument and took part in the exercises.

Conspicuous among the attendants at the exercises were many of the women who lived during the civil war and had borne the burdens of the strife that the monument commemorated. They occupied seats of honor and wore badges supplied by the local chapter United Daughters of Confederacy.

This afternoon a reception to the State president, Daughters of the Confederacy, the officers of the South Carolina Chapters, United Daughters of Confederacy and the regents of the State Chapters, Daughters of the American Revolution, was given by the two local chapters, Daughters of the Confederacy, in the Metropolitan club from 4:30 to 6:30 o'clock.

The monument was designed by E. Willington Ruckstuhl of New York. The central figure depicts a Southern woman, dignified and beautiful, waiting to be crowned with laurel by a figure in the rear. On either side are other figures representing the South bearing laurel at the heroine's feet. The most important inscription on the monument says:

"In this monument generations unborn shall hear the voice of a great people testifying to the sublime devotion of the women of South Carolina in their country's need."

The State house corridor had been elaborately decorated and a luncheon was served to the guests of honor.

The group represents the glorification by the State of South Carolina and her children of the Women of the Confederacy. The Women of the Confederacy are represented by the woman seated in the Chair of State. She is represented as reflecting over thoughts suggested by the title, which she has been reading, or as if meditating over the past and future fate of her people. She is dressed in the plain costume in vogue at the close of the war and her head-dress is of the same epoch.

Behind her comes the Genius of the State with proud satisfaction at the privilege of honoring this fine woman. At her left is a winged boy who rushes forward enthusiastically to pour an anemone of flowers into her lap. On her right is a winged girl flittingly advancing, half afraid of the great lady, holding a bouquet in one hand and in the other a scroll of silk bearing the words "Enacted by the General Assembly of South Carolina," and also the Great Seal of the State. These three figures symbolize the whole people of the State coming to honor the Women of the Confederacy.

Why Has Cotton Gone up.

Why has cotton gone to ten cents? It is because of a normal demand from spinners—so natural and normal a demand that farmers may expect ten cents if they make another bumper crop? Or it is due to such conditions as farmers should be warned against, and warned promptly?

We believe the latter explanation is the correct one. Let us present one significant fact to prove our belief.

It was called to our attention by Mr. J. A. Brown, of Chadburn, N. C., a former executive committeeman of the Southern Cotton Association and now State organizer in the cotton crop reduction movement. Mr. Brown was in The Progressive Farmer office a few days ago and strongly emphasized the fact that although cotton growers must by no means assume that they can plant another crop and get ten cents next fall. The truth is, that the spinners believe that the farmers are reducing their acreage, and on that assumption they are buying largely beyond their present needs—believing as they do, that the reduced acreage will mean higher prices next fall. This explains the recent advance in the markets all over the country.

In proof Mr. Brown showed us a telegram he had just received from Secretary Hester of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange reporting that for the first six months of this cotton year (it runs from September 1st to September 1st) the foreign spinners, European and Canadian, had bought 5,450,000 bales American cotton, while last year they only took 7,746,000 bales for the whole twelve months.

This demonstrates conclusively that these foreign manufacturers are buying for future needs. In consequence, there will be a corresponding decreased demand from them next fall, and if a big crop is made, prices will certainly go away below ten cents. In fact, if prices went below ten cents last fall, when mills were hungry and even famished for lint, what must our farmers expect if they make a big crop this year with mills well stocked with our 1911 crop?

In view of these facts, Mr. Brown made the following pertinent comment which we heartily endorse:

"The foreign spinner has not forgotten the experience of a few years ago when a crop of 14,000,000 bales caused a slump in prices from about sixteen cents (during the Sully campaign) to about six and one-half cents, followed the next year by a tremendous reduction in acreage and a series of four years of twelve to fourteen-cent cotton. The foreign buyer is evidently anticipating a repetition of this action on the part of the Southern cotton growers, and it would be suicidal on our part to disappoint them."

"Reduction and diversification are the only salvation of the South in this crisis, and I sincerely hope that the recent small advance in prices will not fool the Southern people. Unless there is a reduction in acreage and practical diversification, stagnation in all lines of business is sure to follow."

Ten-cent prices now are certainly no guarantee of these figures at selling time next fall. Keep your cotton acreage down to the point you have had in mind before prices advanced.—The Progressive Farmer.

Forward to Charleston

A letter addressed to "Hell, S. C.," had trouble in reaching its destination, but a letter so addressed to Georgia would find smooth sailing.—Charleston Post.

From what we have been hearing and reading in the newspapers a letter addressed as above would evidently be forwarded to a place near where The Post is published known as the Charleston Race Tracks, if such a place exists in the South.

An exchange says that where you see poor livestock, there is usually a poor farmer. About right too.—The Progressive Farmer.

Allens Have Fled.

Greensboro, N. C., April 11.—That Sidney Allen and Wesley Edwards have put hundreds of miles between them and the Hillsville court house, where on March 14 they shot down Judge Massie, Commonwealth Attorney Foster, Sheriff Webb, and two others, is the belief of Dr. J. W. Neel, of Walnut Cove, whose practice carries him into the Hillsville section. Dr. Neel was here on Wednesday and is quoted by a relative as stating that few people of Stokes and Carroll counties believe Allen and Edwards are yet in the mountains. He said that it was positively known that Edwards was near Pine Hall several days ago, and that Sidney Allen ten days ago, was seen and talked with by a friend while making his way toward a railroad station near that place, both being small stations on the Norfolk and Western railway. He expressed the belief that by this time, both the men, either separately or together, had succeeded in evading the posses. He believes friends of the outlaws aided in creating the belief that they were still in the mountains.

An old Stokes county, North Carolina, negro who has worked for Sidney Allen, is reported to have told yesterday of seeing his former employer. This man says he came upon Allen in a clearing, talked with him, and that after he promised to say nothing of the meeting, Allen continued toward the railroad. The negro admits silence for five days. Wesley Edwards, it is now reported, hired a turn-out from a farmer in Stokes county several days ago, and was driven to Pine Hall. The man said to have been Edwards was well dressed and clean shaven. The negro says Sidney Allen's face was covered by a heavy beard.

Allen has traveled considerable, once making the trip to the Klondike. Mountain people coming here unhesitatingly express the belief that both Allen and Edwards have put miles between them and the scene of their bloody crime, and that they are making their way to the West.

Bristol, Tenn., April 11.—Judge N. P. Oglesby of this city, former circuit judge of Carroll county, and attorney for the members of the Allen gang now in jail for murder, states that he believes Sidney Allen and Wesley Edwards, who have been hunted in the mountains of Carroll since the court house tragedy, have made their escape and skipped the country. Judge Oglesby is a native of Carroll county and has known the members of the clan intimately for years. He has tried them in his courts and represented them as counsel. He is just back from a conference with Floyd Allen in the Roanoke jail and expresses the belief that the fugitives have eluded the officers and gotten out of the mountains of Carroll county. Judge Oglesby believes from his investigations that Wesley Edwards, still a fugitive, killed the sheriff and commonwealth attorney.

Taft and Roosevelt.

New York.—Victory for Republican delegates to the organization national convention, who were opposed in 17 congressional districts of New state at today's primaries by candidates named by the Roosevelt supporters, was claimed an hour after the polls had closed tonight by the state and county organization chairman.

The primary election in this city, where most of the contests arose, were made chaotic by one of the worst ballot mix-ups known for many years and returns from the election were considerably delayed.

William Barnes, Jr., chairman of the Republican state committee claimed at 10 o'clock that the opposition "by the highest possible estimate" would not win more than 7 out of the 90 seats in the national convention, which the state is entitled to. No statement on the result had been issued from the Roosevelt headquarters up to two hours after the polls had closed.

Indianapolis.—Controlling the

Indiana Republican convention by a majority of 105 of the 1,439 delegates, supporters of President Taft today elected their four candidates for delegates at large to the national convention and instructed to vote for the renomination of the President.

Advocates of the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt, charging they had a majority of the delegates, made ineffectual because of the Taft organization, held an independent convention while the crowd was pressing from the hall and elected four delegates at large instructed for the former President. The contest will be carried to the Chicago convention, the Roosevelt campaign managers said.

Jackson, Miss.—Supporters of Taft and Roosevelt, of the eighth congressional district of Mississippi, held separate conventions in the same hall here today and elected delegates to the Chicago convention. Delegates instructed for Taft are P. W. Howard, of Jackson, and Wesley Creighton, of Vicksburg. While the Roosevelt faction also selected Howard, and J. W. Haire, of Jackson.

Colorado Springs, Colo.—The State Republican convention here today selected eight delegates at large to the national convention, instructed them for President, adopted resolutions endorsing the Taft administration and chose United States Senator Guggenheim as national committeeman from Colorado.

In Memoriam.

Elmina J. Cauley Barron was the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James F. Cauley. Elmina was born Feb. 23, 1870.

In 1887, she joined the Ooleno Baptist church, of which she was a member at the time of her death.

On November 12, 1891, she was married to Mr. William F. Barron, of Hendersonville, N. C. This union was blessed with five children, three of whom preceded her to the grave.

Elmina was an obedient daughter, a loving sister, a fine neighbor and friend, and a devoted wife and mother. She was never too tired or busy to help the sick and afflicted, but was always ready and willing to comfort the distressed. At the hours of midnight she was often called by her neighbors. She numbered her friends by her acquaintances. To know her was to love her.

"Our dear sister has passed away; They have lain her sweetly to rest;

We loved her we thought: Though indeed we did not.

For Jesus alone loved her best. We are all very sad and lonely now.

When all think of the one that has gone.

Though it is sweet to think, She has a sweet place.

In the beautiful heavenly home. 'Tis peace, love and sweet refrain."

In that beautiful home far above, Where sister has gone to dwell to sing; The Savior's blessed love.

Jesus, while our hearts are saddened, O'er the spoils that death has won;

We would at this solemn thinking Calmly say, Thy will be done.

Though we're sad, we're not forsaken, Though we're lonely, we're not alone.

Thou didst give, thou has taken. Blessed Lord, thy will be done. M. C. B.

The farmer who is improving his soil while making a living for himself and his family is a good farmer; the man who is making his land poorer is a poor farmer, no matter what else he may be doing.—The Progressive Farmer.

The good roads bureau in Washington is experimenting with molasses mixed with lime-water as a dust-laying cover. It won't do. At least it would not do in South Carolina, where the natives would take their corn pone and sop up the roads.—Houston Post.

Ten Things to do this Month.

Plant cotton and corn—but not until your land is thoroughly prepared, and not until you have secured good seed and seen to it that your planter does perfect work.

2. Plant seed patches of both cotton and corn so as to have good seed of your own next spring.

3. Plant some pasture lots for the hogs, rape early in the month, cowpeas, soy beans and peanuts after the ground becomes thoroughly warm.

4. Look after all the livestock, put them on pasture but don't cut off the grain feed at once. See that work stock are properly fed, and that all young things are freed from lice.

5. Arrange for plenty of both Irish and sweet potatoes; keep the garden going.

6. Look after the orchard—spray, plow, fertilize.

7. Prepare land for hay crops, and be sure that the acreage is liberal.

8. Start the cultivation right—that is with harrows and weedeers, and that at the right time—that is before the grass starts.

9. Screen the house; drain all puddles near it; see that all garbage is removed from about it.

10. Open the windows and let the sunshine in the house during the day; open them at night and let the fresh air into the bed-room.

Of course, Col. Roosevelt might try again in 1920, but by that time the country probably will have got the Democratic habit.—Birmingham News.

Political managers are kept so busy demying rumors that they hardly find time to tell the truth.—Boston Transcript.

Over in Virginia a girl called her suitor, "a red-eyed old ter-rapin. Over in this State a girl calls her best fellow a stare-eyed turtle-dove.—Wilmington Dispatch.

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